

A Listing of the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- ~~13.~~ ¹(previously presented): A method of obtaining photochromic latex comprising:
preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer
comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at
least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water;
forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase
dispersed in an aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to
500 nm;
adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the
miniemulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.
- ~~14.~~ ²(previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~, wherein the polymerization primer is
mixed with the other components of the mixture before formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~15.~~ ³(previously presented): The method of claim ~~14~~, ²wherein additional polymerization
primer is added to the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~16.~~ ⁴(previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~, ¹wherein the polymerization primer is
mixed with the other components of the mixture after formation of the miniemulsion.
- ~~17.~~ ⁵(previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~, ¹further comprising degassing the
miniemulsion before the addition of the polymerization primer.
- ~~18.~~ ⁶(previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~, ¹wherein the polymerization primer is
added to the mixture during the formation of the miniemulsion.
19. (cancelled).
- ~~20.~~ ⁷(previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~, ¹wherein the organic phase is dispersed
in the aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 300 nm.

- 21.⁸ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the organic monomer Z is an alkyl (meth) acrylate.
- 22.⁹ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the photochromic compound is a chromene or spirooxazine.
- 23.¹⁰ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the Z monomer is an alkyl methacrylate and the photochromic compound is a spirooxazine.
- 24.¹¹ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the mixture further comprises at least one stabilization agent.
- 25.¹² (previously presented): The method of claim ~~24~~¹¹, wherein the stabilization agent is an n-alkane, a halogenated n-alkane, a fatty alcohol, or an ester of a fatty alcohol.
- 26.¹³ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~25~~¹², wherein the stabilization agent is hexadecane, cetyl alcohol, or stearyl methacrylate.
- 27.¹⁴ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein the polymerization primer is soluble in the aqueous phase or in the organic phase.
- 28.¹⁵ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~27~~¹⁴, wherein the polymerization primer is azobisisobutyronitrile or 2,2'-azobis (2-amidinopropane) dihydrochloride or sodium persulfate.
- 29.¹⁶ (previously presented): The method of claim ~~13~~¹, wherein formation of the miniemulsion comprises passing the mixture through a microfluidizing apparatus.
- 30.¹⁷ (previously presented): A photochromic latex prepared by a method comprising: preparing a mixture comprising at least one organic monomer Z, which monomer comprises at least one C=C group and is polymerizable by a radical process, at least one organic photochromic compound, at least one surfactant, and water; forming a miniemulsion of the mixture, the miniemulsion comprising an organic phase dispersed in an aqueous phase in the form of droplets having a diameter of 50 to 500 nm;

adding a polymerization primer to the mixture before, during, or after forming the
miniemulsion;
polymerizing of the reaction mixture, and
recovering photochromic latex.